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PUBLIC EDUCATION BULLETIN

PUBLISHED MONTHLY BY THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA, AT HARRISBURG. FOR INFORMATION OF BOARDS OF SCHOOL DIRECTORS, ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICERS OF THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS AND OF STATE INSTITUTIONS OF HIGHER LEARNING, AND INTERESTED CITIZENS, IN ACCORDANCE WITH SECTION 2904D OF THE SCHOOL LAWS

VOLUME I OCTOBER, 1933 NUMBER 2

Education Relief Work Starts

Pennsylvania's emergency education relief work will be started as soon as local county committees can be named, organized, and their programs approved, according to announcement by Eric H. Biddle, executive director of the State Emergency Relief Board, and Dr. James N. Rule, Superintendent of Public Instruction.

It is estimated that Federal relief funds allocated to Pennsylvania will provide teaching jobs for approximately 800 unemployed, properly qualified persons, for the next three or four months.

County groups to be known as Emergency Education Relief Councils, are now being organized, and will be announced in the local press. It is expected that adult education classes, with qualified teachers recruited from the ranks of the unemployed, will be under way in several counties by Monday, October 16.

Pennsylvania is the first state to have its emergency education relief work program approved, and will be the first to get it started under the Federal relief plan.

The general purpose of the education relief work program is to provide constructive employment for unemployed persons eligible to relief and competent to teach, and at the same time "provide socially constructive activities to numerous other persons."

Council Organization

According to the Pennsylvania plan approved by the State Emergency Relief Board, the chairman of the County Education Relief Council is to be appointed by the State Superintendent of Public Instruction.

The Council personnel is to include the county superintendent of schools, a representative of the staff of the County Emergency Relief Board designated by the State Emergency Relief Board, the supervisor of the State employment office or manager of the reemployment committee, a district superintendent of schools, and other representation of school authorities as required. This group is to organize a county plan to be approved by the Department of Public Instruction.

No individual is to be employed as a teacher in education relief work unless certified by the county relief board as in need of relief assistance. Preliminary interview and recommendation of teachers will be made by State employment or reemployment officials, and those selected will be taken from lists of qualified persons supplied by these officials. Also, education authorities of the local school districts are to be consulted concerning candidates for

(Continued on Page 7)

OUR TEACHERS—

". . . have become the most vital and important single factor in our national life . . . .

". . . must not be left in the class of 'forgotten men and women' . . .

". . . Every one of them deserves The Blue Eagle . . . .—*See Superintendent Rule's radio Tribute to Teachers.*

Tribute to Teachers

On September 5, the opening day for most of the public schools, State Superintendent Rule, in a radio "Message to Teachers and Friends of Public Education of Pennsylvania," said in part:

As a nation we have reached the limits of our geographical expansion. We have spread ourselves out horizontally as far as we can go. If we are to progress and endure we must deepen and heighten our national life along cultural and spiritual lines to the end that we may make possible ever richer and higher levels of living for all. Upon the solid base of our matchless material wealth and technical resources, a national life can be built that will surpass "the glory that was Greece."

The Teachers of our schools have become the most vital and important single factor in our national life. Upon the continuous maintenance of their morale and efficiency by adequate professional and financial recognition, I urge all citizens and taxpayers to insist as a high grade depression-proof investment in the future of our State and Nation. With the nation emerging from the trough of the depression into the light, we hope, of a new and better day for all; with prices and wages rising, the teachers must not be left in the class of "forgotten men and women."

A teachers' code—one of the most progressive in the United States—has long been in effect in Pennsylvania, specifying qualifications and minimum salaries. Due to our outworn and ineffective system of State taxation and State support, the provisions of the teachers' code were temporarily suspended by the last General Assembly *as an emergency measure to keep schools open and teachers generally employed.* As Superintendent of Public Instruction, I have

(Continued on Page 8)

Education Congress November 8 and 9

"Schools of Tomorrow" is the general theme for the annual Pennsylvania Education Congress called by Superintendent Rule to meet in the Forum of the Education Building at Harrisburg on Wednesday and Thursday, November 8 and 9.

Dr. George F. Zook, newly appointed United States Commissioner of Education: Miss Jessie Gray, newly elected president of the National Education Association; Dean William F. Russell, Teachers College, Columbia University; John K. Norton, chairman, Joint Commission on the Emergency in Education; and J. W. Crabtree, executive secretary, National Education Association, are some of the nationally known educational figures to appear on the program which is to be the State's major contribution to national observance of American Education Week.

Governor Pinchot, Secretary Leon D. Metzger, of the State Department of Revenue, and Superintendent Rule will represent the State in deliberations that promise to be most helpful in aiding Pennsylvania to meet the emergency in education. Every school official in Pennsylvania will benefit from the unusual program arranged. A record attendance is anticipated. Interested citizens will be welcome at scheduled sessions.

The Congress program opens Wednesday afternoon following a morning session of the executive committee of the Commission for the Study of Educational Problems to approve reports of various committees. It continues through Thursday afternoon, and those in attendance who can stay over for Thursday evening will be able to attend the concert by Sergi Rachmaninoff, famous pianist, in the Forum.

Unique Feature

A unique feature of the Congress program is scheduled for the opening session Wednesday afternoon. It will tend to picture educational conditions of today and forecast what is needed for the future. A series of eight short, concise word illustrations of what may be expected of "Schools of Tomorrow" will be given by speakers representing the various individuals, activities, and institutions involved.

The Congress will first hear the views of THE PUPIL, to be given by a representative high school student. Other viewpoints in order will be: THE PARENT, by Mrs Laura S. Greenwood, President, Pennsylvania Congress of Parents and Teachers; THE TEACHER, by Miss Mary McAndrew, Carbondale High School; THE PROFESSION, by Mr. J. W. Crab-

(Continued on Page 7)

PUBLIC EDUCATION BULLETIN

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A CRISIS APPROACHES

Attention of every public school official and executive will be directed more seriously than ever during the next few months to school finances. Lack of a special aid fund is being felt in scores of districts. Hundreds of tuition pupils have been refused admission to high schools. Salary payments for hundreds of teachers are many months in arrears. Close to 500 school districts are in danger of being forced to suspend school sessions early in the coming year unless some relief is provided.

Gravity of the situation was explained to the Joint Legislative Committee to Investigate the Increasing Cost of Education, at their initial meeting in Harrisburg, October 2. They asked for additional data in time to make studies prior to another meeting on October 30. They announced that "in view of the serious situation of many districts, the committee expects to make a report and possibly some recommendations to the next session of the Legislature, special or regular."

For Pennsylvania to continue its minimum educational program through the biennium and meet the situation squarely and successfully, will require the cooperative effort of every school man and woman, every director, every citizen. Many schools will close by mid-winter unless some form of special aid is provided. For the next school year there will be $5,000,000 less available in State-aid than is available this year. Present State-aid funds for transportation and vocational education will be exhausted before the end of the next school year.

Public education in Pennsylvania is approaching a crisis. United cooperation and ACTION are needed!

—JAMES N. RULE.

TELL THE PUBLIC. The average citizen will admit readily that he knows too little about the public schools. Also, most citizens will admit that they would really like to know *more* about the schools. Right now they *need* such information. How can they get it? We suggest that superintendents and other supervisory officers take fifteen minutes to read "A High School Page for the Local Press," in the May, 1933 issue of the *Pennsylvania School Journal*, and "Telling the Public About Schools," in the June issue of the same publication.

GOOD WORK! Program makers for the Pennsylvania Education Congress have done a fine job. They have provided one of the best balanced and most timely programs ever arranged for this annual event. Visiting speakers are among the best informed and most capable in the Nation. Through this Congress, Pennsylvania will learn much of what to expect of its "Schools of Tomorrow."

STUDY NRA. An excellent social science study suggestion comes from Pittsburgh where Superintendent Graham inaugurated a 10-day intensive analysis of the problems presented by the National Recovery Act program, in grades seven to twelve. Every high school social science teacher, if he has not yet done so, should give some intensive instruction along this line. The September issue of *School Life* gives some valuable pointers.

School Directors Association Sets February Convention Date

The date for the 1934 Convention of the Pennsylvania State School Directors Association was set for February 7 and 8 at a meeting of the association's executive committee in Harrisburg on September 27. The convention will be held in the Forum of the Education Building at the Capitol. The committee drafted a tentative program to be devoted to matters helpful to school boards in pulling through the emergency in education. They consulted State Superintendent Rule relative to existing conditions.

Attending the executive committee meeting were: Mrs. Ida Wallace, Swissvale, president of the association; David A. Miller, Allentown, Mrs. Warren Marshall, Swarthmore, and George W. Murray, Newell, vice-presidents; Mrs. Anna Dickinson, Harrisburg, secretary-treasurer, C. K. Patterson, Turtle Creek, and Dr. Wm. K. McBride, Harrisburg, association directors.

William Penn's Birthday

Every school in the State will wish to make October 24 next, the 288th birthday of William Penn, a Red Letter Day in the experiences of its pupils.

A conception of the ideals of William Penn and an appreciation of his efforts for the betterment of mankind is part of the heritage of the citizens of the State. The observance in the schools of the birthday of this great humanitarian is an important step in a realization of this heritage, both as an expression of respect for the founder of the Commonwealth and as an opportunity for the pupil to add to his knowledge and appreciation of the principles and virtues for which William Penn stood.

Materials dealing with the life of William Penn may be obtained at almost every library. Especially useful materials in planning for this day may also be obtained from the following organizations:

The Religious Society of Friends, 304 Arch Street, Philadelphia.

Pennsylvania Historical Commission, Harrisburg.

Education Calendar

1933

October

16-21—American Library Association, Chicago.
18, 19—Parent Education Conference, Harrisburg.
20 —Fall Arbor and Bird Day.
20 —Joint session of Penna. Association of College Presidents and Liberal Arts College Movement, Dickinson College, Carlisle.
20, 21—Eastern Convention District, P. S. E. A., Allentown.
24 —Penn Day.
27 —Theodore Roosevelt's birthday anniversary—Navy Day.
27, 28—Midwestern Convention District, P. S. E. A., New Castle.
27, 28—Ninth Annual Conference on Secondary Education, Temple University, Philadelphia.

November

3- 4—Pennsylvania Association of Deans of Women, Penn-Harris Hotel, Harrisburg.
3 —Regional School Nursing Conference. Altoona.
6-12—American Education Week.
8, 9—Education Congress, Harrisburg.
11 —Armistice Day.
12-18—Book Week.
16 —Regional School Nursing Conference, Greensburg.

December

6- 9—American Voc. Association Conference, Detroit.
27-29—P. S. E. A. State Convention, Philadelphia.

1934

February 7, 8—Penna. State School Directors' Ass'n., Harrisburg.
February 24-March 1—Department of Superintendence, N.E.A., Cleveland, Ohio.
March 9, 10—Northeastern Convention District, P. S. E. A., Stroudsburg.
March 14-17—Southeastern Convention District and Schoolmen's Week, University of Pennsylvania.
April 1-7—Pennsylvania Education Week.
April 6, 7—Southern Convention District, P. S. E. A., Carlisle.
April 27-28—Penna. Forensic and Music League, Seventh Annual Final State Contests, Johnstown.
June 30-July 6—N. E. A. Convention, Washington, D. C.

Genealogical Map of Pennsylvania

Teachers of Geography and Social Studies will find very helpful a new genealogical map of Pennsylvania showing the various stages in the organization of counties in Pennsylvania which has just been issued by the Department of Internal Affairs.

In having the map prepared it was Secretary Philip H. Dewey's purpose to help further acquaint Pennsylvanians with the various treaties and purchases which have developed the Pennsylvania of today. The map deals with the story of the creation of the present 67 counties of the Commonwealth. In many instances explanatory notes preserve original spelling and phrases used in purchases and treaties.

Copies of this map can be obtained by writing directly to the Department of Internal Affairs, Harrisburg.

High School Pupils Denied Admission

Opening of Pennsylvania's public schools in September was accomplished, for the most part, with little difficulty, and programs of minimum requirements are being offered in every district which has suitable facilities. In one district a brief "strike" by teachers unpaid for ten months attracted national attention for a few days. In another district similar action was averted, and in still another district where fire had destroyed the only school building there is temporary abatement of classroom instruction.

Hundreds of high school pupils have been refused admission in scattered districts over the State. Their district boards, as was anticipated, have been unable to pay their tuition charges. At this writing it is impossible to determine the full extent of this situation. The Department of Public Instruction is conducting a survey to obtain detailed facts.

Districts delinquent in the payment of teachers' salaries are being tabulated also in this Departmental survey. A sampling of early reports submitted by school districts under the supervision of district superintendents that were delinquent in the payment of teachers' salaries for 1932-33, shows that unpaid salaries per district ranged from $5280 to $205,046. The number of teachers involved ranges from 42 to 160 per district. One district is shown to be delinquent for a period of eleven months. This random sampling from reports showed twenty districts with 1865 teachers whose delinquent salaries totaled $952,977.

Inability to collect local taxes, and, in some instances, poor management on the part of directors, are the chief causes for the high school tuition and teacher salary difficulties. There are scores of Pennsylvania school districts suffering under stress of financial difficulties, with little or no relief in sight unless a special session of the legislature is called and it is able to provide a special aid fund such as failed to materialize from the last regular session.

Reports from various sections of the State show that districts to which high school tuition funds have been owed by neighboring districts for a year or two past, are refusing admittance to tuition pupils until outstanding payments are made.

Some "Good Neighbor" Districts

Some idea of the extent of the tuition situation is gained from an early sampling of reports submitted to the Department. A random selection of twenty districts shows that accounts unpaid range from $3338 to $41,678. The number of pupils involved ranges from 31 to 605 per district. In a number of cases these districts are indebted to two or more school districts supporting high schools. In at least two districts the pupils from delinquent districts have been admitted this fall only on condition that the indebtedness be paid. The reports indicate that some of these pupils were to have been excluded by October 1. In this sampling of twenty districts 3383 pupils were involved, and the amount of tuition unpaid totaled $279,602.

In many districts the number of tuition pupils from other districts is small enough that there need be no additions to the faculty of the high school attended to take care of all tuition pupils. They find that there is little or no added expense even fo equipment and supplies, and such districts are taking a "good neighbor" attitude, and conveniently, for the benefit of the distressed district, "forgetting" the matter of tuition.

Prepare New Bulletin for Centennial Celebration

The first major step in the observance of the 100th Anniversary of Pennsylvania Public Schools is being taken by the Pennsylvania Department of Public Instruction staff through preparation of suitable material for a special illustrated bulletin.

It is hoped to have this publication in the hands of school people in early January so that they may be able to prepare adequately for Pennsylvania Education Week, April 1 to 7, the formal celebration period set by legislative resolution.

The proposed bulletin will contain chapters on the history of education in Pennsylvania; the accomplishments of Pennsylvania in the field of education; problems facing education in Pennsylvania on the 100th anniversary; suggested activities for elementary and secondary schools; suggested activities for institutions of higher learning; and suggested community activities.

Ten Districts Seek Federal Building Funds

The State Advisory Board of the Federal Public Works Administration, Harrisburg, has announced applications received from six Pennsylvania school districts for aid for building projects through the Federal Emergency Administration of Public Works. The requests of these boards total $412,500. The Advisory Board announces that each of these applications will be thoroughly investigated and must be approved before they are sent on to Washington. In the event of approval in Washington the district will receive thirty per cent of the cost of their building operation as a gift from the Federal fund.

Applications recently announced by the board include the following: Penn Township, Allegheny County, new high school, $250,000; Broad Top Township, Bedford County, new high school, $25,000; East Greenville Borough, Montgomery County, two-room shop with basement, $8,000; East Buffalo Township, Union County, new grade school, $22,500; Shippensburg Borough, Cumberland County, addition to high school, $100,000; and Hawley School District, Wayne County, $7,000.

In addition the following districts advised the Department that they plan to make application for PWA funds: Scranton City, new junior high school; Williamsport city, new high school; Lebanon city, new school building; and East Vandergrift borough, Westmoreland County, new school building.

Application for PWA funds for school building projects should be filed with William H. Gravell, State Engineer, State Advisory Board of the Federal Public Works Administration, 323 Capitol Building, Harrisburg.

The 1933 Legislature passed a law requiring safety glass in the doors, windows, and windshields of new school buses manufactured or assembled after January 1, 1934. The new law does not affect motor vehicles now titled in Pennsylvania. Existing buses will not be required to conform with the safety glass requirements.

American Education Week Nov. 6-12

School executives and school patrons have every reason to give more than ordinary attention this year to observance of American Education Week in their schools and communities, November 6 to 12. Admittedly a super-critical year for education, there is great need for dissemination of information to the public concerning actual conditions now being faced by the schools.

"Meeting the Emergency in Education" is the theme of the observance this year, and it challenges everyone engaged in educational activities or interested in maintenance of as complete an educational program as it is possible to provide. The theme indicates the timely and practical character of the observance. American Legion Posts generally are active cooperative agencies in American Education Week.

Every local woman's club, every business man's service club, every Parent-Teacher Association, and every other civic group that can possibly hold a meeting during the week of November 6 to 12, should be requested to devote an entire meeting to a study of this emergency in education. Each group should be provided with the best possible speaker obtainable, and demonstrations or exhibits are in order. Open house and visitors' days should be observed in all schools, with every possible attention given to informing the public on the real service rendered by the schools. Membership campaigns for Parent-Teacher Associations might be conducted. Newspapers can and will lend valuable aid. Ministers will be glad to cooperate with pulpit messages on the emergency. American Education Week messages could be sent to every home. Scores of contacts can be made with minimum effort through an efficient local organization. The American Education Week Handbook gives invaluable aid and information. Copies of it and other helpful literature can be obtained from the National Committee on Education Week, 1201 Sixteenth St., Washington, D. C.

Miss Jessie Gray, president of the National Education Association, is advocating distribution of the little four-page leaflet *Good Schools in Bad Times*, a piece of National Education Week literature, to every home in the city of Philadelphia.

American Education Week this year offers the possibility of tying every educational organization, every educational agency and local school administration into a nationwide program of vigorous defense of the schools.

Following are the day-by-day topics for American Education Week outlined by the National Education Association:

Monday, November 6—*The Increased Responsibilities of the Schools.*

Tuesday, 7—*Financial Support of the Schools.*

Wednesday, 8—*What Citizens May Do To Protect the Schools.*

Thursday, 9—*Home and School Cooperation.*

Friday, 10—*The Schools and Reconstruction.*

Saturday, 11—*The Schools and Loyalty to the Nation.*

Sunday, 12—*Safeguarding Character Essentials.*

Expansion of library service in Pennsylvania, especially to adults in rural areas, is the goal of the recently organized library sub-committee of the Education Commission.

The Bond Issue For $25,000,000

At the municipal elections in November, Pennsylvania citizens will either adopt or reject a proposed amendment to the State constitution authorizing a bond issue not exceeding $25,000,000 to defray expenses of the State government for the biennium beginning June first, 1933. Contingent upon adoption of this amendment rests approximately thirty per cent of the total subsidy granted by the Legislature as State-aid to 162 general hospitals and six State-aided colleges and universities, and $20,000,000 for unemployment relief after November.

The Governor Says:

The voters of Pennsylvania will pass upon a Constitutional Amendment authorizing the borrowing of $25,000,000 at the General Election in November.

I urge every Pennsylvania voter to vote "yes" on this amendment.

If the amendment were defeated it would mean that new taxes would have to be imposed immediately and it would mean new taxes that would raise $25,000,000 very quickly.

Because the money could not possibly be raised quickly enough, defeat of the amendment would also mean that unemployment relief might have to be stopped in December or January. And that would lead to every sort of trouble.

Moreover, defeat of the amendment would be a terrible blow to the State-aided hospitals in Pennsylvania. The Legislature voted seven and one-half million dollars to the 162 State-aided hospitals but because of the situation of the State's Treasury about two and one-fourth millions of this sum cannot be paid except from proceeds of the bond issue for which this amendment provides.

That means that if this amendment is not passed many of our private hospitals will have to close up, or raise the money to keep open themselves.

Moreover, the appropriations to the University of Pennsylvania, University of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania State College, Temple University, Women's Medical College of Pennsylvania, Jefferson Medical College and Hahnemann Medical College all are dependent upon this amendment. In their interest it must be passed.

When I said that if it were defeated unemployment relief might stop in December, I meant just that. The Federal Government has been insisting that it will not help states that will not carry their own share of the burden. So the flow of Federal money into Pennsylvania for unemployment relief would end automatically when the State stopped helping to carry the relief load.

Every loyal citizen of Pennsylvania who is interested in any State-aided hospital, in any of the colleges or universities mentioned above, or in help for the unemployed and their families, should vote "yes" on the proposal to permit the State to borrow this $25,000,000.

If the majority should vote "no," our unemployed would be in a terrible predicament; our State-aided hospitals would be unable to give aid to the sick; and our higher institutions of learning would be in most serious trouble.

Remember to vote for Amendment No. 8, and avoid the new taxes you will have to pay if it should be defeated.

—GIFFORD PINCHOT

The President of the P.S.E.A. Says:

The Commonwealth of Pennsylvania presents for the approval or disapproval of the voters in the November election, twelve amendments to our State Constitution. Amendment eight authorizes a bond issue of $25,000,000 for State expenses for the 1933-35 biennium, of which, by acts of the legislature, $20,000,000 has been designated for unemployment relief and $5,000,000 for appropriations to State-aided hospitals, welfare institutions, and State-aided institutions of higher learning.

The teachers of Pennsylvania and members of our Association have an interest in this amendment as citizens. The depression placed upon the government of Pennsylvania unusual financial obligations. Not only has it resulted in a decrease in the normal flow of revenue into the general fund but, in addition, because of unemployment, has placed upon the general funds of the State treasury abnormal obligations.

It is a normal and inescapable responsibility of government to safeguard its citizens from the hazards of the complex society in which we live. Our public schools safeguard the individual and the Commonwealth from the hazards of ignorance; our welfare agencies and health services, from the hazards of disease; our emergency relief agencies, from the hazards of poverty and their attendant physical and mental weakening of our social fabric due to temporary unemployment.

This amendment proposed by the action of the legislature in two separate sessions is an expression of desire on the part of the Commonwealth to fulfill its responsibilities. It merits our support.—FRANCIS B. HAAS.

The Joint Resolution Says:

No. 8

A JOINT RESOLUTION

Proposing an amendment to article nine of the Constitution of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, by adding thereto section seventeen.

Section 1. Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met, That the following amendment to the Constitution of Pennsylvania be, and the same is hereby, proposed, in accordance with the eighteenth article thereof:—

That article nine be amended by adding thereto section seventeen, as follows:

Section 17. The Governor, the Auditor General, and the State Treasurer, immediately upon the adoption of this amendment by the electors, may borrow an amount not exceeding twenty-five million dollars to defray the expenses of the State government for the biennium beginning June first, one thousand nine hundred thirty-three; provided the General Assembly, at its regular session of one thousand nine hundred thirty-three, has authorized the borrowing of money for this purpose.

A true copy of Joint Resolution No. 8.

RICHARD J. BEAMISH,
Secretary of the Commonwealth

The November Ballot Will Say:

PROPOSED AMENDMENT TO THE CONSTITUTION NO. 8

Shall a new section be added to Article IX of the Constitution authorizing the Governor, Auditor General and State Treasurer to borrow not more than twenty-five million dollars to defray the expenses of the State government during the current biennium?

HIGHER EDUCATION "HEADLINES"

All of Pennsylvania's fifty-five accredited colleges and universities were under way by October 1st, with an anticipated enrollment of more than 50,000 young men and women in residence as candidates for degrees. Most of the smaller colleges expect to hold their own in enrollment. Last year the total attendance at all colleges dropped less than 1,000 from the previous year and early reports appear to indicate that colleges will be as large and as busy as ever.

The colleges generally are fitting their courses of study to meet the trend of the times. Some early reports indicate that new students are inclining in larger number towards the arts curriculum.

DICKINSON—In connection with a college Sesqui-Centennial Celebration, October 20-22, there will be a joint meeting of the Association of College Presidents of Pennsylvania and the Liberal Arts College Movement, at 2 P.M., October 20.

WILSON—Opened with largest enrollment in history, in excess of 400 limitation. For the first time beneficiaries of the Curran Estate of $1,000,000 were admitted on the scholarships provided by that estate. They range from $500 to $700. Freshmen received twenty and older students fifteen of these scholarships.

MORAVIAN COLLEGE FOR WOMEN—Introduces a four-year course for laboratory technicians.

PENN STATE—Reports 150 more registered for the opening day than a year ago. The liberal arts school for the first time is largest on the campus in number of students enrolled.

SUSQUEHANNA—Honors System for students with high ability inaugurated with the current session.

STATE TEACHERS COLLEGES—Slight drop in enrollment anticipated chiefly because of higher standards for admission.

ELIZABETHTOWN—Freshman enrollment shows sixty-five per cent increase over last year.

TEMPLE—Will hold annual Conference on Secondary Education October 27 and 28.

PENNSYLVANIA—Starts newly established College of Liberal Arts for Women; places School of Education on a semi-graduate basis.

BUCKNELL—Launches junior college in Wilkes-Barre.

HAVERFORD—Observed Centennial Anniversary October 6, 7, 8.

NOTE: We hope to make this "Higher Education" column a regular feature. *Brief* items of *general* interest should reach us not later than the 25th of each month. —The Editor.

Prepare Age-Grade Table

Data for tabulation of an age-grade table for all public schools of the Commonwealth will be compiled this year by the Department of Public Instruction. County and district superintendents will summarize the data for districts under their supervision. Such a table shows the number of pupils in the public schools who are over age, the number under age, and the number of those of normal age for the grade in which they are enrolled. It also indicates points where investigation is necessary so that the local education program may be properly adapted to the needs of the pupils.

Industrial Group Faces Problems

How the NRA has caused educators and industries of Pennsylvania to step up all forms of industrial education was considered at an Industrial Education Conference called by the Department and held in Harrisburg on September 22. Eighty-five superintendents of schools, city directors of industrial education, representatives of colleges and industry, and of the Departments of Labor and Industry and Public Instruction were in attendance.

Problems discussed included the effect of the National Recovery Act on training and retraining of the unemployed; reorganization of continuation schools; cooperation in training programs in industry; part-time industrial education; rehabilitation programs and problems; and "made work" programs for industrial education. Problems of training and retraining youths and adults to fit into the changes in industry occupied most of the time of the group.

State Superintendent Rule stressed the emergency importance of the vocational education program in the State and imperative need for taking it to every community where classes can be conducted to advantage. "For the sake of the future welfare of our boys and girls we need emphasize vocational and avocational habits now so that they can function to the advantage of the future prosperity of the State and Nation," he said.

G. A. McGarvey, representing the Federal Board of Vocational Education, assisted in clarifying the problems confronted in drawing up NRA codes to include full provision for plant training courses for beginners and apprentices in industry. Concern was expressed with need for educational provisions being placed in the codes when they are first drafted.

A. W. Motley, director of the bureau of employment, Department of Labor and Industry, cautioned the industrial education group against improper use of apprentices under the NRA regulations. He suggested a state-wide survey for classification of qualifications and abilities of all unemployed. Such data would be of great value to the vocational teachers and agencies cooperating in training and retraining, he said.

M. M. Walter, Director of the Bureau of Rehabilitation, outlined ways in which the public trade schools could cooperate in rehabilitation training programs

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The number of graduates remaining at home or going back to high school for post-graduate study increased in Pennsylvania in the past three years from sixteen to thirty-eight percent of the total. Colleges received the largest single distribution in 1930 and 1931. Last year "the remaining at home" group was the largest. Those going to college totaled 12,000 of the 157,000 graduates of 1932. The stay-at-homes numbered about 16,500, not including almost 6,000 who returned to high school for advanced study.

One of the original stone markers of the Mason and Dixon line has been placed on permanent exhibit in the Gettysburg room at the State Museum in Harrisburg.

ARBOR DAY AND BIRD DAY

Following is the text of Governor Pinchot's Proclamation for Fall Arbor Day and Bird Day, set for October 20:

"I, Gifford Pinchot, Governor of Pennsylvania, do hereby designate and proclaim Friday, October 20, as Fall Arbor Day and Bird Day.

"Every tree is your friend and mine, and so is nearly every bird. We should return their friendship.

"Without the wood which trees supply we could build no houses, manufacture no goods, run no trains, and travel in no automobiles. Our daily life depends on wood. That is why every boy and girl, and every man and woman, should be a friend of the forests and help to protect them, and always think of trees as the servants and helpers of men.

"Nearly every bird is your friend and mine. Without birds we could harvest no crops, for the insects would destroy them. Our food depends upon them. Therefore every boy and girl, every man and woman, should value and protect the birds. We could not live without them.

"Therefore, I call upon all Pennsylvanians of older growth to join with the schools and the school children of the State in ascribing their true value and giving their due consideration to trees, birds, and all other living things; and in particular I advise and urge the planting of trees and shrubs, the protection of wild birds and flowers, and the full appreciation of nature, which is one of the best and easiest of all the roads to happiness. To these things I dedicate this Fall Arbor and Bird Day."

Arbor Day and Bird Day Suggestions

The principles expressed in the acts establishing Arbor Day and Bird Day should operate throughout the year, both in the schools and in the lives of the people of the State as a whole. The day itself should be a time for the initiation and completion of special projects relating to trees, birds and wild flowers; for organizing and carrying forward plans for the beautification of highways and home and school grounds; for renewed dedication to nature's beauties and possibilities.

An Arbor Day and Bird Day bulletin has been prepared in the Department of Public Instruction and is now in the hands of the printer. It is expected that this material will be available for distribution in time for use in connection with the Spring Arbor Day. Materials and points of emphasis for the day, however, will suggest themselves to the teacher. The following suggestions of possible pupil activities may be helpful:

Plant young trees, nuts or other seeds of trees; develop school yard as a permanent bird refuge; beautify school buildings and grounds; consider means through which the beautiful wild flowers of the State may be conserved and extended; list birds observed in neighborhood; list wild flowers that grow in neighborhood; determine most beautiful trees in community; make a picture of ruffed grouse, the State bird; of the hemlock, the State tree; find pictures of mountain laurel, the State flower; organize a program of songs and instrumental music with nature themes; build a bird table upon which to spread food for winter birds; write verse or poem with trees, birds or wild flowers as a theme; prepare booklet on famous Pennsylvania ornithologists; report possible areas in community or nearby that might be reforested; find how the State helps in carrying out reforestation projects.

College-Secondary Proposals

The Pennsylvania Association of College Presidents at a meeting last spring passed a resolution urging college and secondary school groups to organize programs which will result in mutual understanding between the two groups.

It was proposed that the suggestions for such meetings be developed by the Pennsylvania Cooperative College and Secondary School Study Committee which has sponsored the study program under the direction of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. In harmony with this suggestion the commission proposes the following:

1. That college and secondary school conference groups be held in connection with meetings which are regularly scheduled or at special meetings where it seems appropriate to call such meetings. It is suggested that these meetings be devoted to a frank discussion of the problem and policies concerning admission requirements, the type of student who seems to profit most from advanced study, the difficulties faced by students in pursuing their college work, and plans for bridging the gap between college and secondary school. These conferences should also bring out the view point of the secondary schools and the problems which they face in connection with the preparation of pupils for college, and in correctly interpreting a pupil's record and worth to college admission authorities.

2. As a basis for such conferences it has been suggested that the following publications may offer help in directing thinking:

   (a) LEARNED, W. S., Admission to College. American Council on Education, 744 Jackson Place, Washington, D. C. A limited number of copies of this bulletin have been supplied to the Department of Public Instruction and may be obtained by colleges or groups wishing to use them for conference purposes

   (b) BULLETIN 81, Cumulative Pupil Personnel Records for Elementary and Secondary Schools. This bulletin is now published and soon will be placed in the hands of all secondary school principals throughout the State. A suggested record card is a modification of the American Council form. This form will be printed commercially by a number of firms.

3. It is hoped that conferences will include such representatives from the college as the president, admission officers, heads of departments, and other interested officials and teachers.

4. It is suggested by the committee that colleges invite secondary school principals to come to their campus some time during the year and interview pupils from their schools who have entered the college. It is felt that this or a similar plan can be set up for establishing intimate contact between the high school principals of the State, the college authorities, and students who come from the high schools to the colleges.

5. In connection with the general program of pupil follow-up sponsored by the Department of Public Instruction, it is suggested that each high school in the State organize a program whereby a survey may be made of all high school graduates at appropriate intervals. The suggestion is that a survey be made at the end of the first year after the high school class has been graduated, and then at the third, fifth and tenth years after graduation. Such surveys

should include both graduates and pupils who fail to graduate from the school.

It is suggested that the surveys be made under direction of guidance officials of the high school and be carried on largely by the senior class as a project in guidance. The materials coming from such a survey should be of great value in the formulation and extension of an adequate guidance program for the school.

Propose New Steps In Home Economics Education

The annual conference of county supervisors of home economics was held in Harrisburg on September 7 and 8. The group included county supervisors from Allegheny, Columbia, Crawford, Cumberland, Lackawanna, Lebanon, Lycoming, Montgomery, Northumberland, Wayne and York counties, the State Supervisors of Home Economics, a representative from the Federal Board for Vocational Education, the Director of Education and other Department staff members.

The programs were organized around four main topics—(1) current problems in home economics as they relate to parent education, emergency relief, and the integration of home economics with other high school subjects, (2) curriculum organization and adaptations, (3) administrative problems in home economics education, (4) reports of summer session and extension professional improvement courses and their relationship to the county home economics program.

One of the outcomes of the conference was a plan for reorganizing and setting up curriculum material for the entire field of home economics. This plan was initiated by the State Department and will have the assistance of representatives of the State Home Economics Association, the teacher training institutions, and the Federal Board for Vocational Education, in carrying out details. The first step of this plan is already under way. The Federal Board will submit to the State Department a compilation of evidences of pupil growth listed by the fifteen States in the North Atlantic Region, including Pennsylvania. This list will be a guide for the county supervisors in setting up evidences of pupil growth within their own counties on which will be based objectives for their particular work. The State Home Economics Association and the teacher training group will assist in amplifying and clarifying these evidences of growth and in setting up desirable objectives.

Local Fairs Will Attract

During this autumn a half million rural people of Pennsylvania will attend the local fairs held in centers operating vocational schools and departments of Vocational Agriculture. These harvest festivals are institutions that have not been effected to any great extent by the depression or the major problems facing agriculture. Local fairs are run with very little money. The premium lists are small. Farm products are exhibited not for the purpose of reaping large financial rewards, but rather for the pride and satisfaction that comes from excellence of products.

Local fairs have been conducted for twenty years. They have become real home-coming events. They are conducted by local people for the local community. The vocational schools have always been the centers for these community fairs. Educational features predominate and are increasing.

Higher Education Study Starts

The last of the committees to be appointed in the State Study of Educational Problems, is that on Higher Education. The first meeting of this Committee was held June 26, in the office of the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, at which time its organization was completed and plans formulated for beginning its work.

The session was devoted to problems confronting higher education and to effective means of making the study necessary to their solution. The more pressing needs in the field of higher education as brought out by the discussion at this session of the Committee may be summarized as follows:

1. The determination of objectives of education with special reference to government, leisure, making one's livelihood, and the spiritual side of life, rather than continued devotion to the mechanics of education.
2. An adequate control of supply and demand in the adjustment of educational products to the needs of society in professions and crafts.
3. The development of a general training conducive to a higher type of trained mind providing in and of itself for the spiritual as well as the practical.
4. A more exacting selection of candidates for specialized training to avoid over-crowding of professions, the production of misfits, and the wastefulness caused by such maladjustments.
5. The possibility of establishing criteria and policies intended to determine who and how many should be permitted to attend respective types of institutions of higher learning and of determining by whom the cost of such controlled training should be borne.
6. A better understanding and a more effective correlation of work among institutions of higher learning.
7. A better articulation of the curricula of secondary and higher education fields to the end of more properly organized and administered college preparatory courses.
8. The significance of the increasing number of unemployed high school graduates, the rapid growth of post-graduate courses, the implications of the junior college, and the need for a more effective coordination of these causes and effects with the present functioning of higher education.
9. The educational implications of our growing leisure arising from technological unemployment due to the mechanization of industry, and the relation of higher education to such implied responsibilities.
10. The responsibility of higher education for social planning and for techniques of social control in the interest of individual social competency and the reduction of crime and delinquency.

Dr. Ralph D. Hetzel, President of The Pennsylvania State College, is chairman of the Committee on Higher Education.

New Bulletin on Personnel Records and Reports

Suggestions for the Development of Cumulative Personnel Records for Elementary and Secondary Schools are made in a bulletin of that name just issued by the Department of Public Instruction. It is Bulletin 81 and was prepared by a State committee with the help of Dr. W. S. Learned, Dr. Ben Wood, and Miss Anna L. Rose of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching.

The permanent record card suggested in the committee's report is a modification of the American Council record folder. The card is illustrated and suggestions are given for the installation of the cumulative personnel record system. A number of supplementary record forms are shown, including a registration card, curriculum election card, transfer card, pupil self-analysis form, and home visitation records.

Department Radio Programs To Feature Child Study

A new radio feature is being inaugurated by the Department of Public Instruction beginning Tuesday evening October 17, at 7:15 o'clock, from Station WHP, Harrisburg. It is in cooperation with the National Committee on Education by Radio, to make use of their child study group series of broadcasts. It is a series of sixteen talks prepared by staff members of the University of Iowa and of Iowa State College.

This same series is available for use by any Pennsylvania broadcasting station making arrangements with the Department of Public Instruction. Each week, a talk prepared by a specialist in some field of child development, will be presented over cooperating stations.

The general plan is to have ten or more persons form themselves into a group for study. These groups will meet every week to listen to a lecture of not more than fifteen minutes and will then devote the remainder of an hour to discussion. As an aid to this discussion, reading materials have been prepared and as soon as the group sends its list of enrolled members, through a designated leader, to the cooperating station, copies of this material will be forwarded. This supplementary information includes questions for discussion and will be of great help in making the meeting of the group worthwhile.

Broadcasts by the Department each Tuesday from the Harrisburg station during the next six weeks include the following: October 17, Purposes and Plans of the Radio Child Study Groups for Parents, Use of Money, The Child's Training; October 24, Do I Have a Good Plan for Helping My Child To Learn the Use of Money? October 31, The Child and His Reading; November 7, What Motion Pictures Mean to the Child; November 14, Helping the Child Deal with Facts; November 21, Helping the Child Learn Property Rights.

Seek Extension Courses

Thousands of teachers seeking additional professional preparation will enroll in extension courses offered by the accredited colleges and universities during the first semester of the college year. In order to encourage this additional preparation and at the same time maintain the same high standards as prevail in these institutions where courses are offered on the campus, application for pre-approval of teacher preparation extension courses for certification purposes must be made to the Department of Public Instruction.

Courses which each institution desires to offer are evaluated in terms of the needs of the area in which the courses are to be offered, and approval is granted only where it can be demonstrated that the instructional staffs, the size of the classes, and available educational facilities will guarantee a satisfactory situation.

Relief Work

(Concluded from Page 1)

appointment. Final appointment of the teacher rests with the chairman of the County Education Relief Council, who is to be a public school official.

Classes and activities under this program are to be maintained primarily for unemployed adults, but no restriction is to be placed upon any who wish to attend.

Supervision and Pay

Supervision of the emergency relief teachers will be the responsibility of the regularly constituted public school officials in accordance with the existing organization and provisions for such purposes. All programs must be organized and directed by publicly supported agencies.

Pay for relief work teachers is based on NRA made-work relief schedules, and the standard number of hours per week per teacher has been set at 22.

Teachers in districts of more than 500,000 population are to receive $65 per month; in districts of 250,000 to 500,000 population, $62.50 per month; 2,500 to 250,000 population, $60 per month; less than 2,500 population, $52 per month.

Suggested Activities

1. English and citizenship classes for non-English-speaking persons unable to read and write—public school evening classes, home classes for foreign-born mothers, neighborhood classes and factory classes.

2. Evening classes for American-born persons and other adults unable to read and write.

3. Home Economics classes for homemakers to enable them to select and prepare wholesome foods at a minimum cost, mend clothing, and provide wholesome home life in general.

4. Courses in gardening and poultry raising for both men and women to enable them to supplement their normal income and to provide a backlog of support in periods of unemployment.

5. Courses for unemployed adults who can benefit from vocational training and cannot obtain the training desired through the regular channels of such education, and who shall be eligible to receive instruction from "work relief" teachers. Such classes shall include persons in need of vocational rehabilitation as well as those who for other reasons are in need of vocational education to make them employable.

6. General educational courses for:

   a. Unemployed men and women of at least elementary education to enable them to make a wider use of public library facilities, and general reading opportunities.

   b. Recent unemployed high school graduates to enable them to continue their education in part, at least.

   c. Industrial workers (employed and unemployed) to enable them to acquire a knowledge of industrial history, labor standards, labor legislation, industrial relations, etc.

7. Classes to enable both men and women to maintain physical health and morale and to use their time constructively and wholesomely.

INSTRUCTIONAL ITEMS

The following books, suitable for use in connection with the courses of study in science and the courses in social studies for the first six grades, have been received in the Department of Public Instruction since the bibliographies for these courses were prepared:

Science

PATCH, EDITH M., & HOWE, HARRISON E. Nature and Science Readers. Macmillan, New York. 1932. Book One. Hunting; Book Two. Outdoor Visits.

PALMER, E. L. Field Book of Nature Study. Published by the author, E. L. Palmer, Cornell University, Ithaca, New York. A helpful book for teachers.

WILDMAN, E. E. Penn's Woods. Sower, Philadelphia. 1933.

Social Studies

BARKER, E. C., DODD, W. E. & WEBB, W. P. Our Nation Begins. Row, New York. 1932.

BARKER, E. C., DODD, W. E. & WEBB, W. P. Our Nation Grows Up. Row, New York. 1932.

BARKER, E. C., DUNCALF, F. & BACON, F. L. Old Europe and Our Nation. Row. New York. 1932.

COULOMB, C. A. American History for Pennsylvania. Books One and Two. Macmillan, New York. 1933.

HEARD, S. D. & KING, M. W. Stories of American Explorers and Settlers. Winston, Philadelphia. 1933.

KNOWLTON, D. C. & GERSON, A. J. Our Beginnings in the Past. American, New York. 1933.

Conference on the Education of Exceptional Children

Speakers of national and international prominence appeared on the program of the second annual meeting of the Pennsylvania State Conference for the Education of Exceptional Children held in Harrisburg, September 29-30.

The section programs featured such phases of special education as behavior problems of the orthogenic backward, vocational training of the crippled and the visually handicapped, the causes and treatment of stuttering and stammering, adapted educational methods for the deaf, qualifications of clinicians, and educational and medical phases in the correction of under-nourished, tuberculous and cardiac disturbances. These subjects were discussed by authorities in the several fields.

The conference was attended by approximately 500 special class teachers and administrators from all parts of the State. The following officers were elected for 1934: Miss Mary Farbaugh, Teacher, Western Pennsylvania School for the Deaf, Edgewood, Pittsburgh, president; Miss Ada Jane Forry, Principal, Special Class Center, Lancaster, First Vice-president; Miss Edna Clare Righter, Supervisor of Special Education, Pittsburgh, Second Vice-president; Miss Betty Malloy, Teacher, Philadelphia Special Classes, Secretary; Miss Edna M. Kugler, Advanced Advisor, Special Education, Department of Public Instruction, Secretary-Treasurer; and Frank H. Reiter, Chief of Special Education, Department of Public Instruction, Member-at-Large.

Education Congress

(Concluded from Page 1)

tree, Executive Secretary, N. E. A.; THE STATE TEACHERS COLLEGE, by Dr. Charles R. Foster, President, State Teachers College at Indiana; THE COLLEGE, by Dr. George L. Omwake, President, Ursinus College; THE UNIVERSITY, by Dr. John G. Bowman, Chancellor, University of Pittsburgh; and THE PUBLIC, by the Rev. Dr. Henry Crane, Scranton.

Governor Pinchot is to open the Wednesday evening session, followed by an address by Dean Russell, on "Educational Implications of the New Deal." The State's responsibility with respect to "Schools of Tomorrow" will be discussed by Superintendent Rule. Following this session members of the Congress will attend a reception to be held in the newly remodeled State Museum, where new and unusual exhibits show outstanding features of Pennsylvania's history and development.

Commissioner Zook on "Emergency"

Commissioner Zook is to address the Thursday morning session on "Federal and State Relationships in the Emergency," followed by the Report of the National Conference on the Financing of Education, by Dr. Norton. Discussions will include a resume of the Pennsylvania situation from the viewpoint of the county superintendent and of the district superintendent.

Dr. Ralph D. Hetzel, President of the Pennsylvania State College, is to be toastmaster at the Congress Luncheon where Miss Gray is to discuss the national problem, "Meeting the Emergency in Education."

At the closing session Thursday afternoon Mr. Marcus Aaron, President of the Board of Education, Pittsburgh, will discuss "Adequate Support for Public Schools as Democracy's Best Defense." Secretary Metzger, State Department of Revenue, will talk on "Present and Prospective Revenues for the Support of Essential State Services." Superintendent Rule will close the Congress with an outline of "Needed Legislation."

Another large convention is to be held in Harrisburg, November 8 and 9. Should anyone expecting to attend the Congress have difficulty in engaging hotel rooms, accommodations in private homes may be obtained through Mr. W. G. Moorhead, Department of Public Instruction. Reservations for the Rachmaninoff Concert may be obtained through Mr. M. Claude Rosenberry of the Department. Tickets range in price from $1.00 to $2.50.

Testing Programs

Pennsylvania is one of eighteen states with cooperative testing programs for their high school pupils, the Department is advised by the United States Office of Education. Such programs are valuable chiefly because they enable educators to compare the work of an individual student in one school with the work of the students in all schools.

Instruction in vocational agriculture is now offered in 230 rural centers in Pennsylvania. A total of 6800 farm boys are enrolled for this specialized instruction. They conduct farm projects on their home farms as a part of their school work, and last year earned a net profit of more than $182,000 through marketing their produce.

Tribute to Teachers

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granted to relatively few school districts authority to reduce teachers' salaries beyond the permissive ten per cent, eighty-three districts in all to date. Many have been refused.

Restore Salary Scale

But with the passing of the emergency, the teachers' normal salary scale should be restored as rapidly as State and local revenues permit. Certainly if for no other reason than to make it possible for teachers to have an effective part as consumers in the operation of the NRA, salary schedules of teachers should be maintained locally at as near normal and legal levels as possible. As literally the State's biggest business enterprise, the purchasing power of the schools must be maintained as vital to national industrial recovery.

New sources of revenue should be provided, if necessary, in order that school districts may maintain normal salaries and relieve the load on realty. With a larger unit of school organization so as to provide greater stability and equality in local ability to support and administer public education efficiently, and with our system of taxation adjusted so as to provide relief for realty, the teachers of Pennsylvania could look forward confidently to a larger opportunity than ever before to enjoy the financial and professional rewards and security that their service merits.

The teachers and supervisory officers of our schools and colleges face in this school year now opening, problems and responsibilities of unprecedented magnitude and difficulty. These problems and responsibilities constitute the greatest challenge presented to the citizens of the Commonwealth since the second year of the Free School Act. It was then that Thaddeus Stevens successfully defended in the House of Representatives the obligation of the State to provide free education to every child regardless of the circumstances or place of residence of his family.

In this one hundredth year of our free public school system, unless the State comes to their rescue, thousands of Pennsylvania's girls and boys, living in rural areas where tax collections have all but ceased, will be denied their constitutional right to continue their education through high school, and in some districts even through the elementary schools.

Our celebration in April, 1934, of the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of our free public schools should be in sack cloth and ashes if for such conditions an adequate remedy is not meanwhile found. But Pennsylvania has the ability and, I am confident, the will to deal justly and generously with its children.

Teachers Deserve Blue Eagle

The teachers of Pennsylvania during the past difficult year have done their part and more. Everyone of them deserves the Blue Eagle who has stood by courageously and efficiently in the face of reduced salaries and facilities.

On the opening day of this new school year I greet you, Pennsylvania's 62,000 teachers, as the most important factor in our system of public education and in the future of the Commonwealth. The most precious assets of the State are in your keeping—the two million boys and girls enrolled in your schools. I congratulate you upon the opportunity that is yours to mould each one of these, so far as may be humanly possible, into the fullness of the stature of the Ideal American Personality.—JAMES N. RULE.

Education Congress Luncheon

The Education Congress Luncheon planned for Thursday, November 9, 1933, gives promise of having the largest attendance of any of the luncheons thus far held. In view of the excellent program provided, it is desirable that adequate arrangements may be made to serve comfortably all members of the Congress. Since space is limited it is urged that those who desire to obtain tickets for the luncheon do so prior to November 8. Arrangements are being made by Mr. Henry Klonower, Director of the Teacher Division, Department of Public Instruction, and tickets may be obtained now by writing directly to him. The price is $1.

Continuation Schools Now on Reorganized Basis

Following a series of conferences conducted jointly by the Department of Public Instruction and the Department of Labor and Industry, with regard to the closing or reorganization of continuation schools, the various districts effected are reporting to the Department of Public Instruction that they are carrying out practically all of Dr. Rule's suggestions outlined in his letter of August 21.

The suggested reorganization of continuation schools is outlined briefly as follows:

1. That a continuation school be provided this year for those students excused from full-time school on home and farm permits in districts that had continuation schools last year. There will be approximately 1,000 of these minors in continuation school this year.
2. The 14 to 16 year old group who were at work and now return to full-time school and who wish to continue their education after their 16th birthday should be placed in the regular grade in the class best adapted to their needs.
3. The 14 to 16 year old group who were at work and are now returning to full-time school only until they are 16 years of age should be provided for in proper classes under a continuation school teachers' instruction.
4. Plans were outlined for new voluntary part-time classes to be organized in connection with a plant training program for employed workers.

New Building at Scotland

The Pennsylvania Soldiers' Orphan School at Scotland opened its 38th session this fall with a new school building on its campus. Built last year by the Commonwealth under the supervision of the Department of Public Instruction, the building is said to be a model of its kind, housing an elementary school and a junior-senior high school. It contains special rooms for cooking, sewing, draughting, art, music, tailoring, commercial work, library, conference, teachers and recreation. The enrollment this year totals 333 children of war veterans.

School Law

(Recent Opinions)

Question: May a board of school directors exonerate a person owning real estate from paying school taxes assessed against him?

Answer by the Department of Justice: We conclude that exoneration of taxpayers on the ground of indigency, as distinguished from exoneration of collectors, is the granting of exemptions from the payment of taxes. Prior to the adoption of the Constitution of 1873, such exonerations were permissible, and the School Code of 1911, by implication, purported to permit similar action by boards of school directors. But the provisions of Article IX, Section 1 and 2 of the Constitution abrogated then existing powers to make such exonerations and forbade future legislation conferring the power.

We advise you that boards of school directors may not exonerate property owners or their property from payment of school taxes on the ground of indigency, although tax collectors may be exonerated from liability to collect such taxes. However, this does not prevent exonerations of unseated lands or on account of mistakes.

Question: What are the powers of a School Board in connection with the abatement of tax penalties under the Act of August 26, 1931, as amended by the Act of May 1, 1933, No. 75? (abatement for delinquent taxes)

Answer by the Department of Justice: If a school district could renew the abatement period for three months, it could continue to renew it indefinitely. In our opinion the abatement that may be granted under the act in question is limited to a period of three months from the date of the ordinance or resolution providing for it. Taxes which are not paid within that time are subject to all the penalties imposed by law and *no further abatement period may be established* with respect to taxes covered by the first ordinance or resolution.

Question: Eligibility of osteopathic students, under certain circumstances, to take the examination of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

Answer by the Department of Justice: ... any student who has pursued the study of osteopathy for four years, of at least eight months in each year, in four different calendar years, and successfully passed off the work of some reputable osteopathic college or colleges, subsequent to his having acquired a four-year high school course, and one year college credit in physics, biology and chemistry, is entitled to take the examination of the State Board of Osteopathic Examiners.

A Pennsylvania School Board recently is reported to have expelled a boy from school because he could not present a certificate showing successful vaccination against smallpox, after sixteen unsuccessful inoculations. When vaccination fails to "take" after two or more attempts, the Secretary of Health, State Department of Health, may authorize issuance of a Certificate of Immunity whenever re-vaccination by an agent of the Department of Health produces in the child the characteristic reaction of immunity. Such certificate is evidence of full compliance with the law.

The State Council of Education has given permission to the Cheyney Training School for Teachers to grant the degree of Bachelor of Science in Education.